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COVER:

Master Sgt. Paul Welborn, 147th Reconnaissance Wing Fire Department, fires his weapon during the Governor's 20 Pistol Match Jan. 24 at Camp Swift, Texas.

RECOGNITION

Senior Master Sgt. Malvin Baerga-Rivera 147th Reconnaissance Wing First Sergeant

This month's article is one that touches us deep in our heart in military life, civilian life, family life, community life and relationships among others. Every Airman likes to feel valued and appreciated for what they do. When Airmen commit to working for our organization, they like to feel they are part of a team and family. Often, we spend more time with coworkers than most other people in their lives. Recognizing the contributions of our Airmen make to our organization helps solidify relationships, fosters Airman engagement and loyalty to our organization. We are all wired differently, and not every Airman needs public recognition, but even the most introverted Airman appreciates recognition for a job well done. We all have a basic need to feel valued and loved. I'm always amazed when I acknowledge someone's good performance or, recognize something they have done, at how they smile and seem to appreciate the feedback. Whether an Airman is an introvert or an extrovert, it is important

Informal Recognition

to recognize them for their hard work.

You don't need to have an overly formal process, spontaneous recognition is also important and can send a strong message. The closer recognition comes to a task, the more the Airman will associate that recognition with the desired behavior. Spontaneous recognition can be as simple as walking by an Airman, observing a desired behavior and commenting on how much you appreciate it. These informal moments are invaluable and can reinforce an Airman desire to do a good job.

Formal Recognition

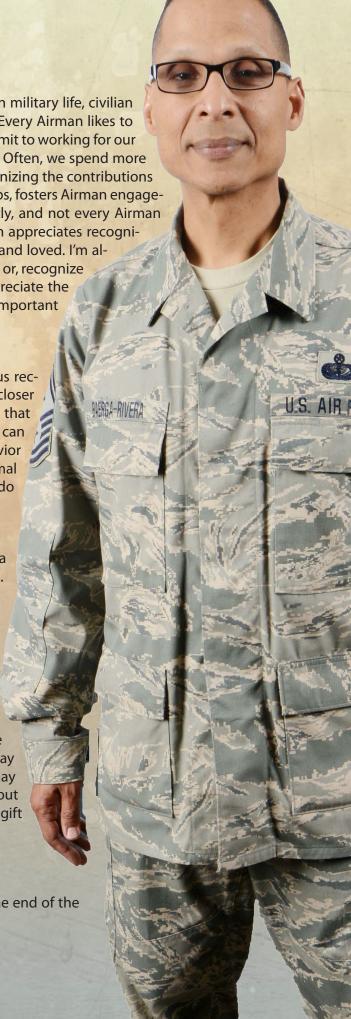
Part of the challenge of recognizing an Airman, is making it a priority, stopping to think about it and doing it on a regular basis. Creating a structure for formal Airman recognition is important and can help ensure Airman get recognized. This can be as simple as designating a certain month of the year as a month that Airman contributions are recognized.

Identify what is important to the employee

When recognizing an employee, it is important to find out what is important to the employee. It's amazing how we think we know what would be really cool for someone else and then come to find out it is not as cool as we thought. Some employees may value a day off with family or a preferred parking space. Others may value a gift certificate. The ideas are endless but the key is to find out what is important to that employee and identify a recognition gift that they would value and appreciate.

Ways to recognize employees

- public forums
- staff meetings
- · annual employee dinners
- organization newsletters
- · put a plaque on a wall
- surprising them at lunch
- meet them at their car at the end of the day
- · a poster in the lobby.



MARKSMEN COMPETE IN



Story and photos by U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Mindy Bloem 147th Public Affairs

Sharpshooting Airmen, Soldiers and Texas State Guardsmen competed for a chance to be dubbed "best shot in the state" during the annual Adjutant General Governor's 20 Pistol Match Jan. 23-25 at Camp Swift, Texas.

The top shooters from four separate competitions go on to comprise the team for the Governor's 20. These shooters include the top eight in pistol, the top eight in rifle, the top two in machine gun, and the top two in sniper – 20 marksmen in all.

Because each team needs a certain amount of new shooters, Ellington Fields's base marksmanship co-founder, 2nd Lt. Brian Street, said he's always looking for fresh faces.

Street, who has now received both the pistol and machine gun tabs for finishing in the top percentile and is planning to compete in this year's sniper and rifle competitions, encourages newcomers not to get discouraged their first time out.

"I thought I was a pretty good shot because I was coming off of active duty, and I always made expert," said Street, recalling his first rifle match. "I got out here and I got the humility beat into me. I didn't even finish some courses of fire. It was a train wreck through the whole weekend."

Street has come a long way since that first self-proclaimed debacle in 2007 and asks those wanting to try it out to contact him.

One of this year's newest recruits, Staff Sgt. Michael Oberts, a combat arms instructor assigned to the 147th Security Forces Squad-

ron, decided to take full advantage of the opportunity. Besides wanting to see how he fared among the best in Texas, Oberts said that military members wanting to try their hand at sharpshooting just makes sense.

"As a member of the Armed Forces, you should be somewhat proficient with a weapon, seeing as you may have to use it to protect yourself and others or government property."



Members of the Texas Air National Guard attend a safety briefing before competing in the annual Governor's 20 Pistol Match Jan. 23 at Camp Swift, Texas.

ANNUAL PISTOL MATCH



(Left) Staff Sgt. Ernest West, assigned to the 147th Civil Engineer Squadron at Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base, Houston, scores his target during the Governor's 20 Pistol Match Jan. 24 at Camp Swift, Texas.

(Bottom right)(Left to right) Master Sgt. Ryne Chaney, Staff Sgt. Justin Streitberger and Senior Airman Eric Hart, all members of the U.S. Air Force, load ammo into their magazines during the Governor's 20 Pistol Match Jan. 24 at Camp Swift, Texas.



DY ... AIM ... FI



(Left to right) Master Sgt. James Dermody, Master Sgt. Donnie Hicks, 2nd Lt. Brian Street, and Master Sgt. Paul Welborn, all members of the Texas Air National Guard assigned to Ellington Field JRB, Houston, team up for the Governor's 20 Pistol Match Jan. 24 at Camp Swift, Texas.



By Tech. Sgt. Adrienne Russel-George 147th Equal Opportunity Office

Over the past century, African American life, history and culture have had major influences in the United States and the world. Black History Month began in 1926 as part of an initiative by Dr. Carter Woodson who launched Negro History Week, which Woodson proclaimed would always fall between Frederick Douglas and Abraham Lincoln's birthdays. The conversion to the month long observance started in 1976 and every US President since has proclaimed February as Black History Month. Today, Canada and the United Kingdom also devote a month to celebrating Black History.

At the turn of the twentieth century, it was commonly presumed that Black people had little history beyond being subjugated to slavery. Fast forward a hundred years, it is difficult to imagine a truly American culture that has not been profoundly impacted by contributions of greats such as: Louis Armstrong, B.B. King, Martin Luther King, Jr., Wilma Rudolph, Richard Pryor, Marlin Briscoe, Zora Neale Hurston, and Hank Aaron, among numerous others. Few could have predicted the distinction attained by African Americans in shaping world politics, music, art, and diplomacy. African Americans in music, sports, art, government, and literature have become appreciated globally, a transformation that has come as a result of tireless effort, not chance.

One fundamental truth, Black history will continue to be a part of American and world history. Broadening our horizons and learning new things about different cultures is always enlightening. During the month of February, take some time to reflect on and celebrate the some of the great contributions made to our society by African Americans over the last century. Perhaps you enjoy listening to the Blues, or introducing some children to the works of greats, like Maya Angelou. En your horizon a and family B 1 a c k
History Month.

There are no set rules on how to celebrate Black History month; venture out and broadbit this year. Houston has several museum and library exfriendly community activities, dedicated to celebrating hibits, galas, plays, friendly community activities, dedicated to celebrating hibits.





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Safety Shorts

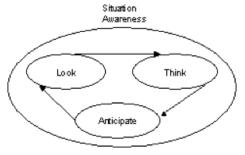


Situation awareness (SA) involves being aware of what is happening in the vicinity, in order to understand how information, events, and one's own actions will impact goals and objectives, both immediately and in the near future. Or "knowing what is going on so you can figure out what to do".

Although there are some similarities between the domains of flying and driving, the concept of SA has received less attention in the domain of driving.

For example, cell phone usage while driving may distract drivers' attention from the driving environment causing breakdowns in driving SA and performance.

Driver actions can include slowing down, accelerating, passing a vehicle, turning, backing up, etc.



Ask yourself questions before you make the action such as "Do I need a spotter?", "Should I stop, backup, and try to make a better turn?", "Am I too close?", etc.

Next time you get behind the wheel, remember to keep your situational awareness up to speed, and check everything before you proceed. Safe driving out there!

7 February 2015

Spaghetti/Meatballs Lemon Pepper Fish Au Gratin Potatoes Squash Green Peas Garlic Bread

What's for lunch?

8 February 2015

Country Fried Steak
Honey Dijon Chicken
Mashed Potatoes
Jasmine Rice
Corn
Green Beans
Cornbread

Dining-In vs. Dining-Out

By Lt. Col. Larry J Werbiski 147th Logistics Readiness Squadron Commander

The 147th RW Combat Dining-In is scheduled for May 2 in conjunction with the Wing Warrior Day. I have overheard several people asking about what a Dining-In is? Why we are having one? Why am I being sent to the grog bowl? and What is a grog bowl anyway? The following information should answer some of the questions and leave you want-

ing to learn more about Dining-Ins. Please refer to AFPAM 36-2241, Professional Development Guide for more information. You could also GOOGLE AFP 30-6, "Guide for an Air Force Dining-In. Although a bit outdated, it offers a lot more in the history and 'how to' with regards to carrying out a Dining-In.

Formal military dinners are a tradition in

all branches of the United States Armed Services. In the Air Force and Navy, it is the Dining-In; in the Army, the Regimental Dinner; and in the Marine Corps and Coast Guard, Mess Night. The Dining-In and Dining-Out represent the most formal aspects of Air Force social life. The Dining-In is a formal dinner for the members of a wing, unit, or other organization. The Dining-Out includes spouses and guests. The Combat Dining-In will be a formal dinner without the formal attire; details on approved uniforms will be provided later.

As with most ancient traditions, the origin of the Dining-In is not

clear. Formal dinners are rooted in antiquity. From pre-Christian Roman legions, to second century Viking warlords, to King Arthur's Knights in the sixth century, feasts to honor military victories and individual and unit achievements have been a custom. The Air Force Dining-In custom probably began in the 1930's with the late General



H. "Hap" Arnold's "wing-dings." It enhances the esprit of units, lightens the load of demanding day-to-day work, gives the commander an opportunity to meet socially with his or her subordinates and enables military members of all ranks to create bonds of friendship and better working relations through an atmosphere of good fellowship.

The purpose of the Dining-In is to bring together members of a unit in an atmosphere of camaraderie, good fellowship, and social rapport. The basic idea is to enjoy yourself and the company. The Dining-In is also an excellent means of saying farewell to departing members and

welcoming newly arrived members to a unit. It is an excellent forum to recognize individual and unit achievements. The Dining-In, therefore, is very effective in building high morale and esprit de corps.

Members are encouraged to enjoy themselves to the fullest in an atmosphere of good cheer; however, as in all gatherings of military

personnel, moderation is the key to enjoyment. This abbreviated sequence of events takes you through a typical evening, from arrival to adjournment.

Pre-Assembly... Each member of the mess will arrive prior to the scheduled start time so that all members make their way through the 'gauntlet' (surprise)! Details and coordination will be forthcom-

ing, but suffice it to say, don't wear your Sunday church clothes to a Combat Dining-In. Pre-assembly time is intended to allow members to assemble before dinner, and to meet the guests and have some fun in the process.

Assembling for dinner... After everyone has arrived (or once the President of the Mess declares it so), Mister/Madame Vice sound the dinner chimes and direct the mess to proceed to their respective seats (more details on seating arrangements will also be 'leaked out' soon. Members and assigned to the head table assemble in an anteroom. All others should proceed in an orderly

fashion to their assigned seats and stand quietly behind their chairs.

Once the head table is in place, the Emcee will take charge of the degree of mutual trust and rapport could be established. It is not necessary or proper to drain the glass at the completion of each toast (there



proceedings. All members of the mess should stand at attention until the head table is in place and given instruction by the Emcee.

Calling the mess to order...On cue, the President raps the gavel once to call the mess to order. The President should then direct the Color Guard to post the colors. The color guard marches into the 'feeding area' and posts the colors. The National Anthem is then played or sung.

After the color guard departs, the President asks the Chaplain to deliver the invocation. Afterwards, the members of the mess and guests remain standing for the next order of business, toasting.

Toasting...The custom of toasting is universal. It is believed that this custom came into wide acceptance after the effects of poison were discovered. When two persons, who might be antagonists, drank from the same source at the same instant and suffered no ill effects, a

will be a few). A mere touch of the glass to the lips satisfies the ceremonial requirements. For the sake of this Dining-In, the toasts will be made with water.

The Grog Bowl...The grog bowl is an 'accessory' traditional to Dining-Ins. The 'grog' is used as a means of punishment for infractions incurred throughout the evening. The contents of the 'grog' are best left to the imagination of the planning committee. It is permissible and recommended to have two grog bowls, one 'leaded' (alcohol) and one 'unleaded' (sans alcohol). Any member of the mess may note infractions warranting a trip to the 'grog' at any time. Members bring infractions to the attention of the President by raising a point of order. If the validity of the charge is questioned, members vote by tapping their spoons on the table. When the President directs a violator to the grog bowl; the individual proceeds to the bowl promptly. Upon arriving at the 'grog,' the violator does the following:

- 1. Does an about face and salutes the President.
- 2. Turns to the bowl and fills the cup.
- 3. Does another about face and toasts the mess, 'To the Mess!'
- 4. Drains the contents of the cup without removing it from the lips, then places it inverted on his/her head signifying it is empty.
- 5. Replaces the cup, salutes the President, and returns to his/ her seat. With the exception of the toast, 'To the Mess' the violator is not permitted to speak during this process.

For those unsure of what is considered a violation; I highly recommend doing some research. A 'not so' all inclusive list will be shared soon.

A FINAL THOUGHT

A Dining-In is designed so members of an organization can have a good time together as a unit. As this will be a mandatory formation, one would expect plenty of opportunity to partake of the fun; even if at the expense of your wingman! This is the first Dining-In during my time at EFJRB, and hopefully won't be the last. Although things may not look too rosy at times we do have a great wing and need to take these opportunities to unwind and enjoy each other's company in a social environment. More details will be forthcoming as we get closer. For now, start brushing up on how to NOT get sent to the grog; although for some, it may be just better to self-incriminate and get it over with!